Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the

application. Please cancel Claims 16, 34, and 44 without prejudice or disclaimer. Please

amend Claims 1, 10-11, 15, 19, 20, 28-29, 33, 37-39, and 43 as indicated in the following

Listing of Claims.

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method of polymerizing olefins, comprising:

contacting ethylene and at least one olefin comonomer with a catalyst composition

under polymerization conditions to form a copolymer;

wherein the catalyst composition comprises the contact product of at least one tightly-

bridged metallocene compound, at least one organoaluminum compound, and at least one

chemically-treated solid oxide;

wherein the chemically-treated solid oxide comprises a material selected from

fluorided silica-alumina, fluorided alumina, fluorided silica-titania, fluorided silica-zirconia,

chlorided zinc-aluminum oxide, sulfated alumina, or any combination thereof;

wherein the copolymer has a polydispersity index (Mw/Mn) less than or equal to

about 20; and

wherein the copolymer has a film clarity of a 1 mil film less than or equal to about

30%.

2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the polydispersity index is less than or

equal to about 12, and the film clarity is less than or equal to about 20%.

3. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the polydispersity index is less than or

equal to about 10, and the film clarity is less than or equal to about 10%.

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4. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the copolymer is further characterized by a

density less than about 0.935 g/cm³.

5. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the copolymer is further characterized by a

melt index (MI) from about 0.01 to about 10 dg/min.

6. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the copolymer is further characterized by a

high load melt index (HLMI) from about 8 to about 180 dg/min.

7. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the copolymer is further characterized by a

film haze of a 1 mil film at least about 60%.

8. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the copolymer is further characterized by a

melt strength of a 1 mil film greater than or equal to about 5.0 in.

9. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the copolymer is further characterized by a

1% MD Secant modulus of less than about 50,000 psi.

10. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the tightly-bridged metallocene

compound is selected from a compound having the following formula:

$$(X^{1})(X^{2})(X^{3})(X^{4})M^{1};$$

wherein M¹ is selected from titanium, zirconium, or hafnium;

wherein (X1) and (X2) are independently selected from a cyclopentadienyl, an

indenyl, or a fluorenyl, any one of which can be substituted or unsubstituted;

wherein (X1) and (X2) are connected by a substituted or unsubstituted bridging group

comprising:

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a) one atom selected from carbon, silicon, germanium, or tin, bonded to both (X^1) and (X^2) ; or

b) two contiguous carbon atoms in a chain, one end of which is bonded to (X^1) and the other end of which is bonded to (X^2) ; and

wherein (X³); (X⁴); each substituent on the substituted cyclopentadienyl, the substituted indenyl, and the substituted fluorenyl; and each substitutent on the substituted bridging group are independently selected from a hydrocarbyl group, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a cyclic group, a combination of aliphatic and cyclic groups, an oxygen group, a sulfur group, a nitrogen group, a phosphorus group, an arsenic group, a carbon group, a silicon group, a germanium group, a tin group, a lead group, a boron group, an aluminum group, an inorganic group, an organometallic group, -SO₂X, -OAlX₂, -OSiX₃, -OPX₂, -SX, -OSO₂X, -AsX₂, -As(O)X₂, or -PX₂, wherein X is selected independently from halide, H, NH₂, OR, or SR, wherein R is a hydrocarbyl, or a substituted derivative thereof, any one of which having from 1 to about 30 carbon atoms; a halide; or hydrogen.

11. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the tightly-bridged metallocene compound is selected from a compound having the following formula:

$$(X^1)(X^2)(X^3)(X^4)M^1;$$

wherein M¹ is selected from Zr or Hf;

wherein (X^1) and (X^2) are independently selected from a cyclopentadienyl, an indenyl, or a fluorenyl, any one of which can be substituted or unsubstituted;

wherein (X^1) and (X^2) are connected by a bridging group selected from $>CR^1_2$, $>SiR^1_2$, or $-CR^1_2CR^1_2$ -, wherein R^1 in each instance is independently selected from a linear, branched, substituted, or unsubstituted hydrocarbyl group, any one of which having from 1 to about 30 carbon atoms; or hydrogen; and

wherein any substituent on (X^1) , (X^2) , or R^1 is independently selected from a hydrocarbyl group, an oxygen group, a sulfur group, a nitrogen group, a phosphorus group, an inorganic group, an organometallic group, $-SO_2X$, $-OAIX_2$, $-OSiX_3$, $-OPX_2$, -SX, $-OSO_2X$,

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 $-AsX_2$, $-As(O)X_2$, or $-PX_2$, wherein X is selected independently from halide, H, NH_2 , OR, or SR, wherein R is a hydrocarbyl, having from 1 to about 30 carbon atoms; a halide; or hydrogen; and

wherein (X^3) ; (X^4) are independently selected from alkoxide or aryloxide having from 1 to about 30 carbon atoms, halide, or hydride.

12. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the tightly-bridged metallocene compound is selected from:

rac-1,2-ethanediylbis(η^5 -1-indenyl)dichlorozirconium;

1,2-ethanediylbis(η^5 -1-indenyl)di-n-butoxyhafnium;

1,2-ethanediylbis(η^5 -1-indenyl)dimethylzirconium;

3,3-pentanediylbis(η⁵-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-l-indenyl)hafnium dichloride;

methylphenylsilylbis(η^5 -4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-l-indenyl)zirconium dichloride;

rac-dimethylsilylbis(1-indenyl)zirconium dichloride;

octylphenylsilylbis(1-indenyl)hafnium dichloride; or

 $dimethylsilylbis (\eta^5\text{-}4,5,6,7\text{-}tetrahydro\text{-}l\text{-}indenyl) zirconium\ dichloride.$

rac-dimethylsilylbis(2-methyl-l-indenyl)zirconium dichloride;

1,2-ethanediylbis(9-fluorenyl)zirconium dichloride;

methyloctylsilylbis(9-fluorenyl)zirconium dichloride;

diphenylmethylidene(cyclopentadienyl)(9-fluorenyl)zirconium dichloride;

diphenylmethylidene(cyclopentadienyl)(indenyl)zirconium dichloride;

iso-propylidenebis(cyclopentadienyl)zirconium dichloride;

iso-propylidene(cyclopentadienyl)(9-fluorenyl) zirconium dichloride;

iso-propylidene(3-methylcyclopentadienyl)(9-fluorenyl)zirconium dichloride;

meso-ethylenebis(1-indenyl)zirconium dichloride;

rac-ethylenebis(2-methyl-1-indenyl)zirconium dichloride;

rac-ethylenebis(4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-indenyl)zirconium dichloride;

dimethylsilylbis(cyclopentadienyl)zirconium dichloride;

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dimethylsilylbis(9-fluorenyl)zirconium dichloride;

meso-dimethylsilylbis(2-methylindenyl)zirconium dichloride;

rac-dimethylsilylbis(tetrahydroindenyl) zirconium dichloride;

dimethylsilylbis(tetramethylcyclopentadienyl) zirconium dichloride;

diphenylsilyl(cyclopentadienyl)(9-fluorenyl) zirconium dichloride;

diphenylsilylbis(indenyl)hafnium dichloride; or

any combination thereof.

- 13. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the tightly-bridged metallocene compound
- is selected from rac-1,2-ethanediylbis(η^5 -1-indenyl)dichlorozirconium,

dimethylsilylbis(indenyl)zirconium dichloride, or a combination thereof.

14. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the organoaluminum compound comprises

a compound with the formula:

$$Al(X^5)_n(X^6)_{3-n}$$

wherein (X^5) is a hydrocarbyl having from 1 to about 20 carbon atoms; (X^6) is selected from alkoxide or aryloxide having from 1 to about 20 carbon atoms, halide, or hydride; and n is a number from 1 to 3, inclusive.

15. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein, the the organoaluminum compound comprises trimethylaluminum (TMA), triethylaluminum (TEA), tripropylaluminum, diethylaluminum ethoxide, tributylaluminum, diisobutylaluminum

hydride, triisobutylaluminum, diethylaluminum chloride, or any combination thereof.

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17. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the tightly-bridged metallocene compound

comprises rac-ethylenebis(indenyl)zirconium dichloride or dimethylsilylbis(indenyl)-

zirconium dichloride, the organoaluminum compound comprises triethylaluminum, and the

chemically-treated solid oxide comprises fluorided silica-alumina.

18. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the contacting is conducted in the presence

of a diluent comprising isobutane.

19. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the catalyst composition further

comprises the contact product of an optional a cocatalyst selected from at least one aluminoxane,

at least one organozinc compound, at least one organoboron compound, at least one ionizing

ionic compound, or any combination thereof.

20. (Currently Amended) A method of polymerizing olefins, comprising:

contacting ethylene and at least one olefin comonomer with a catalyst composition

under polymerization conditions to form a copolymer;

wherein the catalyst composition comprises the contact product of at least one tightly-

bridged metallocene compound, at least one organoaluminum compound, and at least one

chemically-treated solid oxide;

wherein the chemically-treated solid oxide comprises a material selected from

fluorided silica-alumina, fluorided alumina, fluorided silica-titania, fluorided silica-zirconia,

chlorided zinc-aluminum oxide, sulfated alumina, or any combination thereof;

wherein the copolymer has a film haze of a 1 mil film at least about 60%; and

wherein the copolymer has a high load melt index (HLMI) from about 8 to about 180

dg/min.

21. (Original) The method of Claim 20, wherein the film haze of a 1 mil film is at least

about 70%, and high load melt index is from about 10 to about 150 dg/min.

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22. (Original) The method of Claim 20, wherein the film haze of a 1 mil film is at least

about 70%, and the high load melt index is from about 11 to about 100 dg/min.

23. (Original) The method of Claim 20, wherein the copolymer is further characterized by

a polydispersity index (Mw/Mn) less than or equal to about 20.

24. (Original) The method of Claim 20, wherein the copolymer is further characterized by

a density less than about 0.935 g/cm³.

25. (Original) The method of Claim 20, wherein the copolymer is further characterized by

a melt index (MI) from about 0.01 to about 10 dg/min.

26. (Original) The method of Claim 20, wherein the copolymer is further characterized by

a melt strength of a 1 mil film greater than or equal to about 5.0 in.

27. (Original) The method of Claim 20, wherein the copolymer is further characterized by

a 1% MD Secant modulus of less than about 50,000 psi.

28. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 20, wherein the tightly-bridged

metallocene compound is selected from a compound having the following formula:

$$(X^{1})(X^{2})(X^{3})(X^{4})M^{1}$$

wherein M¹ is selected from titanium, zirconium, or hafnium;

wherein (X1) and (X2) are independently selected from a cyclopentadienyl, an

indenyl, or a fluorenyl, any one of which can be substituted or unsubstituted;

wherein (X^1) and (X^2) are connected by a substituted or unsubstituted bridging group

comprising:

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a) one atom selected from carbon, silicon, germanium, or tin, bonded to both (X^1) and (X^2) ; or

b) two contiguous carbon atoms in a chain, one end of which is bonded to (X^1) and the other end of which is bonded to (X^2) ; and

wherein (X³); (X⁴); each substituent on the substituted cyclopentadienyl, the substituted indenyl, and the substituted fluorenyl; and each substitutent on the substituted bridging group are independently selected from a hydrocarbyl group, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a cyclic group, a combination of aliphatic and cyclic groups, an oxygen group, a sulfur group, a nitrogen group, a phosphorus group, an arsenic group, a carbon group, a silicon group, a germanium group, a tin group, a lead group, a boron group, an aluminum group, an inorganic group, an organometallic group, -SO₂X, -OAlX₂, -OSiX₃, -OPX₂, -SX, -OSO₂X, -AsX₂, -As(O)X₂, or -PX₂, wherein X is selected independently from halide, H, NH₂, OR, or SR, wherein R is a hydrocarbyl, or a substituted derivative thereof, having from 1 to about 30 carbon atoms; a halide; or hydrogen.

29. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 20, wherein the tightly-bridged metallocene compound is selected from a compound having the following formula:

$$(X^1)(X^2)(X^3)(X^4)M^1;$$

wherein M¹ is selected from Zr or Hf;

wherein (X^1) and (X^2) are independently selected from a cyclopentadienyl, an indenyl, or a fluorenyl, any one of which can be substituted or unsubstituted;

wherein (X^1) and (X^2) are connected by a bridging group selected from $>CR^1_2$, $>SiR^1_2$, or $-CR^1_2CR^1_2$ -, wherein R^1 in each instance is independently selected from a linear, branched, substituted, or unsubstituted hydrocarbyl group, any one of which having from 1 to about 30 carbon atoms; or hydrogen; and

wherein any substituent on (X^1) , (X^2) , or R^1 is independently selected from a hydrocarbyl group, an oxygen group, a sulfur group, a nitrogen group, a phosphorus group, an inorganic group, an organometallic group, $-SO_2X$, $-OAIX_2$, $-OSIX_3$, $-OPX_2$, -SX, $-OSO_2X$,

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 $-AsX_2$, $-As(O)X_2$, or $-PX_2$, wherein X is selected independently from halide, H, NH_2 , OR, or SR, wherein R is a hydrocarbyl, having from 1 to about 30 carbon atoms; a halide; or hydrogen; and

wherein (X^3) ; (X^4) are independently selected from alkoxide or aryloxide having from 1 to about 30 carbon atoms, halide, or hydride.

30. (Original) The method of Claim 20, wherein the tightly-bridged metallocene compound is selected from:

rac-1,2-ethanediylbis(η^5 -1-indenyl)dichlorozirconium;

1,2-ethanediylbis(η^5 -1-indenyl)di-n-butoxyhafnium;

1,2-ethanediylbis(η⁵-1-indenyl)dimethylzirconium;

3,3-pentanediylbis(η^5 -4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-l-indenyl)hafnium dichloride;

methylphenylsilylbis(η^5 -4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-indenyl)zirconium dichloride;

rac-dimethylsilylbis(1-indenyl)zirconium dichloride;

octylphenylsilylbis(1-indenyl)hafnium dichloride; or

dimethylsilylbis(η^5 -4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-l-indenyl)zirconium dichloride.

rac-dimethylsilylbis(2-methyl-l-indenyl)zirconium dichloride;

1,2-ethanediylbis(9-fluorenyl)zirconium dichloride;

methyloctylsilylbis(9-fluorenyl)zirconium dichloride;

diphenylmethylidene(cyclopentadienyl)(9-fluorenyl)zirconium dichloride;

diphenylmethylidene(cyclopentadienyl)(indenyl)zirconium dichloride;

iso-propylidenebis(cyclopentadienyl)zirconium dichloride;

iso-propylidene(cyclopentadienyl)(9-fluorenyl) zirconium dichloride;

iso-propylidene(3-methylcyclopentadienyl)(9-fluorenyl)zirconium dichloride;

meso-ethylenebis(1-indenyl)zirconium dichloride;

rac-ethylenebis(2-methyl-1-indenyl)zirconium dichloride;

rac-ethylenebis(4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-indenyl)zirconium dichloride;

dimethylsilylbis(cyclopentadienyl)zirconium dichloride;

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dimethylsilylbis(9-fluorenyl)zirconium dichloride;

meso-dimethylsilylbis(2-methylindenyl)zirconium dichloride;

rac-dimethylsilylbis(tetrahydroindenyl) zirconium dichloride;

dimethylsilylbis(tetramethylcyclopentadienyl) zirconium dichloride;

diphenylsilyl(cyclopentadienyl)(9-fluorenyl) zirconium dichloride;

diphenylsilylbis(indenyl)hafnium dichloride; or

any combination thereof.

31. (Original) The method of Claim 20, wherein the tightly-bridged metallocene

compound is selected from rac-1,2-ethanediylbis(η^5

rac-1,2-ethanediylbis(η^5 -1-indenyl)dichlorozirconium,

dimethylsilylbis(indenyl)zirconium dichloride, or a combination thereof.

32. (Original) The method of Claim 20, wherein the organoaluminum compound

comprises a compound with the formula:

$$Al(X^5)_n(X^6)_{3-n}$$

wherein (X^5) is a hydrocarbyl having from 1 to about 20 carbon atoms; (X^6) is selected from alkoxide or aryloxide having from 1 to about 20 carbon atoms, halide, or hydride; and n is a number from 1 to 3, inclusive.

33. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 20, wherein, the the organoaluminum

compound comprises trimethylaluminum (TMA), triethylaluminum (TEA),

tripropylaluminum, diethylaluminum ethoxide, tributylaluminum, diisobutylaluminum

hydride, triisobutylaluminum, diethylaluminum chloride, or any combination thereof.

34. Canceled.

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(Original) The method of Claim 20, wherein the tightly-bridged metallocene 35.

rac-ethylenebis(indenyl)zirconium dichloride compound comprises or

dimethylsilylbis(indenyl)zirconium dichloride, the organoaluminum compound comprises

triethylaluminum, and the chemically-treated solid oxide comprises fluorided silica-alumina.

(Original) The method of Claim 20, wherein the contacting is conducted in the 36.

presence of a diluent comprising isobutane.

37. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 20, wherein the catalyst composition

further comprises the contact product of an optional a cocatalyst selected from at least one

aluminoxane, at least one organozinc compound, at least one organoboron compound, at least

one ionizing ionic compound, or any combination thereof.

38. (Currently amended) A composition comprising the contact product of at least one

tightly-bridged metallocene compound, at least one organoaluminum compound, and at least

one chemically-treated solid oxide, wherein the tightly-bridged metallocene compound is

selected from a compound having the following formula:

$$(X^{1})(X^{2})(X^{3})(X^{4})M^{1};$$

wherein M¹ is selected from titanium, zirconium, or hafnium;

wherein (X^1) and (X^2) are independently selected from a cyclopentadienyl, an

indenyl, or a fluorenyl, any one of which can be substituted or unsubstituted;

wherein (X¹) and (X²) are connected by a substituted or unsubstituted bridging group

comprising:

one atom selected from carbon, silicon, germanium, or tin, bonded to a)

both (X^1) and (X^2) ; or

two contiguous carbon atoms in a chain, one end of which is bonded to **b**)

 (X^1) and the other end of which is bonded to (X^2) ; and

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wherein (X³); (X⁴); each substituent on the substituted cyclopentadienyl, the substituted indenyl, and the substituted fluorenyl; and each substitutent on the substituted bridging group are independently selected from a hydrocarbyl group, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a cyclic group, a combination of aliphatic and cyclic groups, an oxygen group, a sulfur group, a nitrogen group, a phosphorus group, an arsenic group, a carbon group, a silicon group, a germanium group, a tin group, a lead group, a boron group, an aluminum group, an inorganic group, an organometallic group, -SO₂X, -OAlX₂, -OSiX₃, -OPX₂, -SX, -OSO₂X, -AsX₂, -As(O)X₂, or -PX₂, wherein X is selected independently from halide, H, NH₂, OR, or SR, wherein R is a hydrocarbyl, or a substituted derivative thereof, having from 1 to about 30 carbon atoms; a halide; or hydrogen; and

wherein the chemically-treated solid oxide comprises a material selected from fluorided silica-alumina, fluorided alumina, fluorided silica-titania, fluorided silica-zirconia, chlorided zinc-aluminum oxide, sulfated alumina, or any combination thereof.

39. (Currently amended) The composition of Claim 38, wherein the tightly-bridged metallocene compound is selected from a compound having the following formula:

$$(X^1)(X^2)(X^3)(X^4)M^1;$$

wherein M¹ is selected from Zr or Hf;

wherein (X^1) and (X^2) are independently selected from a cyclopentadienyl, an indenyl, or a fluorenyl, any one of which can be substituted or unsubstituted;

wherein (X¹) and (X²) are connected by a bridging group selected from >CR¹₂, >SiR¹₂, or -CR¹₂CR¹₂-, wherein R¹ in each instance is independently selected from a linear, branched, substituted, or unsubstituted hydrocarbyl group, any one of which having from 1 to about 30 carbon atoms; or hydrogen; and

wherein any substituent on (X^1) , (X^2) , or R^1 is independently selected from a hydrocarbyl group, an oxygen group, a sulfur group, a nitrogen group, a phosphorus group, an inorganic group, an organometallic group, $-SO_2X$, $-OSIX_2$, $-OSIX_3$, $-OPX_2$, -SX, $-OSO_2X$, $-As(O)X_2$, or $-PX_2$, wherein X is selected independently from halide, H, NH_2 , OR, or

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<u>SR</u>, wherein R is a hydrocarbyl, having from 1 to about 30 carbon atoms; a halide; or hydrogen; and

wherein (X^3) ; (X^4) are independently selected from alkoxide or aryloxide having from 1 to about 30 carbon atoms, halide, or hydride.

40. (Original) The composition of Claim 38, wherein the tightly-bridged metallocene compound is selected from:

rac-1,2-ethanediylbis(n⁵-1-indenyl)dichlorozirconium;

1,2-ethanediylbis(η^5 -1-indenyl)di-n-butoxyhafnium;

1,2-ethanediylbis(η^5 -1-indenyl)dimethylzirconium;

3,3-pentanediylbis(η^5 -4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-indenyl)hafnium dichloride;

methylphenylsilylbis(η^5 -4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-l-indenyl)zirconium dichloride;

rac-dimethylsilylbis(1-indenyl)zirconium dichloride;

octylphenylsilylbis(1-indenyl)hafnium dichloride; or

dimethylsilylbis(η^5 -4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-l-indenyl)zirconium dichloride.

rac-dimethylsilylbis(2-methyl-l-indenyl)zirconium dichloride;

1,2-ethanediylbis(9-fluorenyl)zirconium dichloride;

methyloctylsilylbis(9-fluorenyl)zirconium dichloride;

diphenylmethylidene(cyclopentadienyl)(9-fluorenyl)zirconium dichloride;

diphenylmethylidene(cyclopentadienyl)(indenyl)zirconium dichloride;

iso-propylidenebis(cyclopentadienyl)zirconium dichloride;

iso-propylidene(cyclopentadienyl)(9-fluorenyl) zirconium dichloride;

iso-propylidene(3-methylcyclopentadienyl)(9-fluorenyl)zirconium dichloride;

meso-ethylenebis(1-indenyl)zirconium dichloride;

rac-ethylenebis(2-methyl-1-indenyl)zirconium dichloride;

rac-ethylenebis(4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-indenyl)zirconium dichloride;

dimethylsilylbis(cyclopentadienyl)zirconium dichloride;

dimethylsilylbis(9-fluorenyl)zirconium dichloride;

any combination thereof.

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meso-dimethylsilylbis(2-methylindenyl)zirconium dichloride;
rac-dimethylsilylbis(tetrahydroindenyl) zirconium dichloride;
dimethylsilylbis(tetramethylcyclopentadienyl) zirconium dichloride;
diphenylsilyl(cyclopentadienyl)(9-fluorenyl) zirconium dichloride;
diphenylsilylbis(indenyl)hafnium dichloride; or

- 41. (Original) The composition of Claim 38, wherein the tightly-bridged metallocene compound is selected from rac-1,2-ethanediylbis(η^5 -1-indenyl)dichlorozirconium, dimethylsilylbis(indenyl)zirconium dichloride, or a combination thereof.
- 42. (Original) The composition of Claim 38, wherein the organoaluminum compound comprises a compound with the formula:

$$Al(X^5)_n(X^6)_{3-n}$$

wherein (X^5) is a hydrocarbyl having from 1 to about 20 carbon atoms; (X^6) is selected from alkoxide or aryloxide having from 1 to about 20 carbon atoms, halide, or hydride; and n is a number from 1 to 3, inclusive.

- 43. (Currently amended) The composition of Claim 38, wherein, the the organoaluminum compound comprises trimethylaluminum (TMA), triethylaluminum (TEA), tripropylaluminum, diethylaluminum ethoxide, tributylaluminum, diisobutylaluminum hydride, triisobutylaluminum, diethylaluminum chloride, or any combination thereof.
- 44. Canceled.

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45. (Original) The composition of Claim 38, wherein the tightly-bridged metallocene compound comprises *rac*-ethylene*bis*(indenyl)zirconium dichloride or dimethylsilyl*bis*(indenyl)zirconium dichloride, the organoaluminum compound comprises triethylaluminum, and the chemically-treated solid oxide comprises fluorided silica-alumina.